§ 17.88

of a confidential foreign source or intelligence sources or methods is presumed to cause damage to the national security.

§17.88 Duration of classification.

(a) Foreign Government Information marked for automatic declassification shall be declassified unless extended by an authorized official of the originating agency.

(b) Unless classification guidelines developed pursuant to subpart B prescribed dates or events for declassification, Foreign Government Information may be classified by the Department as required by national security considerations.

§17.89 Systematic review.

(a) The Attorney General may, in consultation with the Archivist of the United States and, where appropriate, with the foreign governments or international organizations concerned, develop systematic review guidelines for 30-year old Foreign Government Information in the possession or under the control of the Department. These guidelines shall be kept current through review by the Attorney General at least once every five years unless earlier review for revision is requested by the Archivist of the United States.

(b) The Director, Office of Information and Privacy, shall perform administrative functions necessary to effect such review by the Attorney General.

(c) These guidelines shall be authorized for use by the Archivist of the United States and may, upon approval of the Attorney General, be used by any agency having custody of the same categories of information.

§17.90 Mandatory review.

(a) Requests for mandatory review for declassification of Foreign Government Information shall be processed and acted upon in accordance with the provisions of §§ 17.37 through 17.46, except that Foreign Government Information will be declassified only in accordance with the classification guidelines developed for such purpose and after necessary consultation with other Government agencies with subject matter interest.

(b) In cases where the above guidelines cannot be applied to the Foreign Government Information requested, or in the absence of such guidelines, consultation with the foreign originator through appropriate channels should be effected prior to final action on the request. When the responsible Office, Board, Division or Bureau is knowledgeable of the foreign originator's view toward declassification or continued classification of the types of information requested, consultation with the foreign originator may not be necessary.

(c) If the Office, Board, Division or Bureau receiving the mandatory review request did not receive or classify the Foreign Government Information, it shall refer the request to the appropriate agency for action. The agency that initially received or classified the Foreign Government Information shall be responsible for making a declassification determination after consultation with other concerned agencies.

§17.91 Equivalent United States classification designations.

Except for the foreign security classification designation "restricted," foreign classification designations, including those of international organizations of governments, i.e., NATO and CENTO, generally parallel United States classification designations.

§17.92 Marking other foreign government documents.

(a) If the security classification designation of foreign government documents is shown in English, no other classification marking shall be applied. If the security classification designation is not shown in English, the equivalent overall U.S. classification designation shall be marked conspicuously on the document. In those cases where foreign government documents are marked with a classification designation having no U.S. equivalent, such documents shall be marked and handled in accordance with §17.92(b).

(b) Certain foreign governments and international organizations of governments use a fourth classification designation below Confidential. Such classification is frequently designated as